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U.S. Department of Agriculture

The Independence Nurseries

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND GENERAL NURSERYMEN

WATER LILIES AND FANCY FISH

A. S. BUSKIRK, President



—Nurseries and Office at—

INDEPENDENCE, OHIO

Eight Miles from Cleveland Square

Department of Agriculture of Ohio, Bureau of Horticulture

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 138

Columbus, Ohio, September, 1921.

This is to certify that the nursery stock for sale by The Independence Nurseries, of Independence, Ohio, consisting of General Nursery Stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, General Code, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1922, unless revoked.

E. C. COTTON,
Chief of Bureau.

N. E. SHAW,
Sec'y. of Agriculture.

To Our Customers



We take pleasure in presenting here a guide to our collection of Fruits, Evergreens, Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Hardy Perennials. Our list does not include everything but it does include the best varieties for this section of the country. We grow nothing which does not live and thrive well in this climate.

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the generous patronage given us since the war and to assure our customers and those whom we hope to have as customers that the business given to us will be handled carefully and intelligently.

QUALITY

It is our aim to produce nursery stock as good as can be grown and to send out only first class stock. Trees and Shrubs are grown in rows widely separated, so all may have room for development. They are cultivated constantly, transplanted frequently, and pruned and trained by expert horticulturists, so that they will meet perfectly the needs of those who desire Nursery products of unusual quality.

BUSINESS TERMS

Prices quoted are for stock in first-class condition f. o. b. freight or express office South Park or Cleveland, Ohio.

We will deliver within twenty-five miles of our Nursery.

These prices are for well-grown, established plants, and are given as a guide; larger and smaller plants can be secured at proportionate prices.

Orders from persons unknown to us must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

All claims must be made on receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be considered.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier.

All stock selected and marked by customer at the Nursery will be charged for in accordance to its value; prices in this catalog will not govern such stock.

In furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the greatest care to have all true to name; but if any shall be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held liable for an amount greater than the original purchase price of such stock.

VISITORS WELCOME

Our Nurseries are located on the Brecksville road, four miles south of Cleveland. Good brick pavements connect us with the East and West ends of Cleveland. A Broadway street car to E. 71st Street and an Auto Bus line will bring you to our Nursery. Beside our Nursery stock we have a wonderful collection of Water Lilies in our ponds. We have also a number of varieties of Gold and Rare Fishes and of Pheasants. (No business is transacted on Sunday.)

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Our Landscape Department has grown so fast in the past few years that we have been busy keeping pace with it. Now that the War is over, we have our old men back and the great problem of good help is a problem no longer. We now have men who are expert as Landscape Foremen—Planting and Construction; expert in Tree Surgery, Tree Trimming, Grading and Water Pond Construction.

Mr. M. E. Bottomley, our Landscape Architect, is available for your service. He is competent to make Landscape Studies, Drawings and Specifications of Private Grounds, Gardens and Orchards.

Being situated so close to Cleveland and only twenty-five miles from Akron, we are sure that we can give to our clients in these cities better service and fresher stock than can a more distant Nursery. We are sure that by combining the Landscape and Nursery work, we are giving our customers an advantage. Every phase of the work is done by trained men whose work is correlated. We do the Designing; we furnish good Nursery Stock of landscape size; and we do the Planting and Trimming. When we do your work you will feel satisfied that every bit of it is done right.

THE INDEPENDENCE NURSERY CO.

A. S. BUSKIRK, President.

Apples the King of Fruits



Delicious Apples

APPLE TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$.75	\$7.00
No. 2 Trees	.60	5.50
Specimen Trees	\$1.00 and up	

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; yellow; sub-acid.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fine size. One of our very best sweet apples; an old and well known sort. August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium to large; deep crimson. One of the most valuable early apples.

SWEET BOUGH—Large, yellow, tender and sweet. The best of our summer sweet apples. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Pale waxen yellow. Often bears second year after planting; very productive and good.



Red Astrachan

FALL VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG—Beautiful striped red over greenish yellow ground. One of the most valuable Russian varieties.

FALL PIPPIN—Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.

RAMBO—Medium size, greenish yellow striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

MAIDEN BLUSH—A creamy yellow flushed with red. Good and productive.



Grimes Golden

WINTER VARIETIES

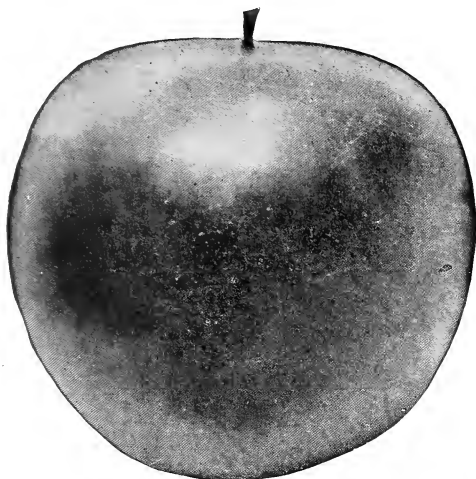
BALDWIN—A standard market apple. Large; deep red.

BEN DAVIS—Large; handsome; brightly striped with red. Good keeper.

DELICIOUS—A good sized apple with the surface almost covered with a brilliant dark red and blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. The flavor is sweet, slightly touched with acid. Flesh fine grain, crisp and juicy. A very valuable market variety. Nov. to Jan.

FAMEUSE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium to large; beautiful golden yellow; excellent quality; good keeper.



Winter Banana

HUBBARDSON'S NONESUCH—Large, handsome red. One of the best flavored apples. Very productive.

JONATHAN—Medium size; pale yellow heavily flushed with red. One of our very best apples.

KING (Thompkins Co.)—Very large; red; very productive.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; striped. Tree vigorous and hardy. Best quality.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow; shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. A leader in Ohio River district.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter)—Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

R. I. GREENING—One of the best known winter apples. Large size; yellowish green. One of the best cooking apples.

ROX RUSSETT—Medium, good quality, an excellent keeper.

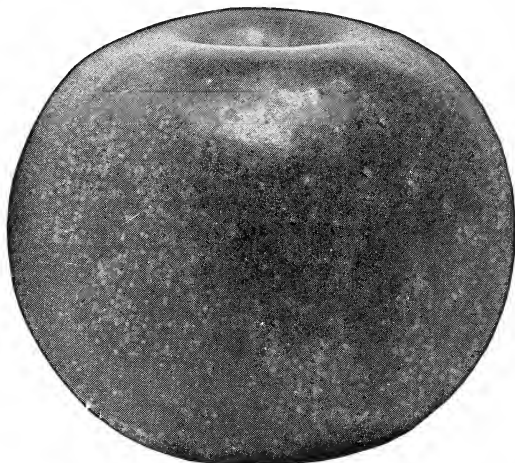
STAYMAN WINESAP—The best of the Winesap family. Color a dark, rich red; flesh firm, very fine grained and exceedingly juicy. Strong grower.

SPITZENBURG—The standard of excellence for apple of the Baldwin class. Large, rich, yellow covered with bright red.

WEALTHY—Color, rich red, of good quality. Tree bears young and abundantly. One of the best of the Russian varieties.

WAGNER—Red, flesh white and tender; best quality.

WINTER BANANA—Large, fine grained and smooth; golden yellow, shaded with beautiful bright red; delicious sub-acid, highly perfumed; highest quality and finest flavored apple grown.



Rome Beauty

Crab Apples

HYSLOP—Tree large; deep red fruit and hanging thickly in clusters. One of the very best.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit bright yellow striped with red. Immensely productive. Flesh yellow, crisp and juicy.

Include the Crabs in every fruit garden. They are delicious for cooking, preserving, and for jellies, and can be canned, cooked, dried or preserved with the skins on, thus saving a great deal of trouble.



Pears

PEAR TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Standard and Dwarf, No. 1	\$1.25	\$12.00	\$110.00
Standard and Dwarf No. 2	1.00	9.00	80.00
Specimen Trees, \$1.50 each and up.			

ANGOULEME (Duchess d'Angouleme).—Very large; greenish yellow, sometimes a little russeted; makes a beautiful tree; very productive. One of the best. Oct. and Nov.

ANJOU—A large, fine pear; buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. One of the very best. Oct. to Dec.

BARTLETT—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; tree vigorous. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large size; greenish yellow and brown; rich and juicy. An old and highly esteemed variety. Sept. to Oct.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID—Tree a remarkable grower. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. October-November.

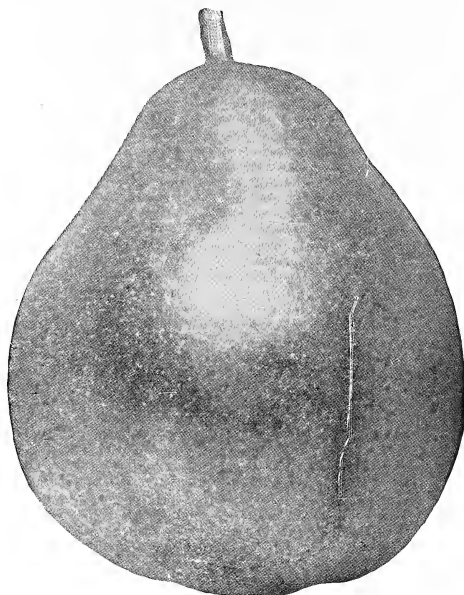
LAWRENCE—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting aromatic flesh. November-December.

SECKEL—Small; rich yellowish brown, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive.

SHELDON—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting; tree vigorous.

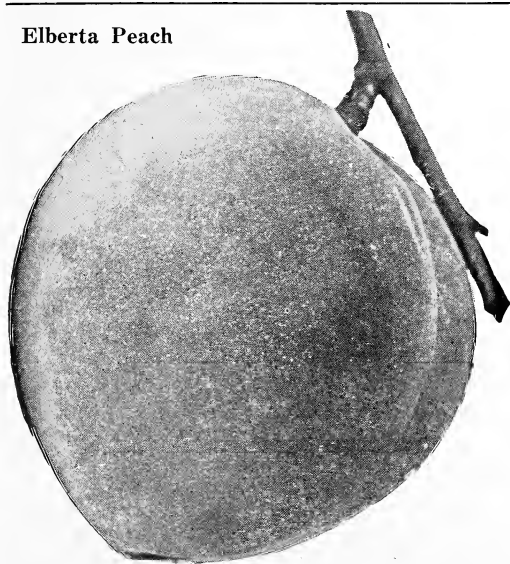
WORDEN SECKEL—Larger than Seckel. Color is yellow with red on sunny side.

LOUISE (Louise Bonne de Jersey)—Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. Sept. and Oct.



Anjou Pear

Elberta Peach



PEACH TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 Trees	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
No. 2 Trees	.40	3.50	30.00

Peaches

CHAMPION—Fruit creamy white with red cheeks; freestone; excellent quality. Early in August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow with red cheeks, flesh yellow; firm, juicy, of high quality; very prolific. September.

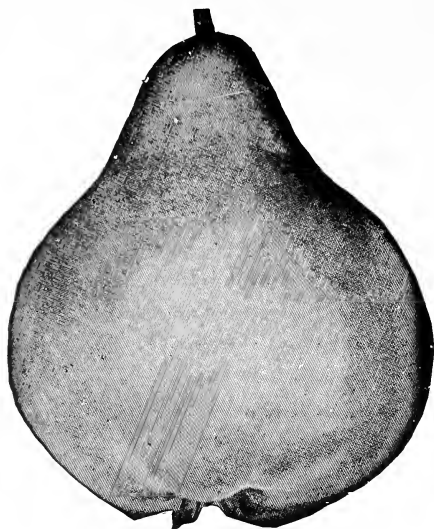
SMOCK'S FREE—Large, yellow, very productive. Late September.

LEMON FREE—Large; lemon shape and color. One of the most desirable peaches for canning.

CARMAN—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender; fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; quality very good. Aug.

HALE—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush.

THE SILVER MAPLE IS THE BEST FOR STREET PLANTING



Meeche's Prolific Quince

Quinces

Plant some Quince trees this year and enjoy some of this delicious fruit.

QUINCE TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$1.00	\$8.50
No. 2 Trees75	6.00

MEECHE'S PROLIFIC—Very large, bright yellow, quality very good; of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Bears very early. Flesh tender. October.

ORANGE—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. Cooks tender. October.



Burbank Plum

Cherries

CHERRY TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$1.50	\$12.50
No. 2 Trees	1.00	8.00

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

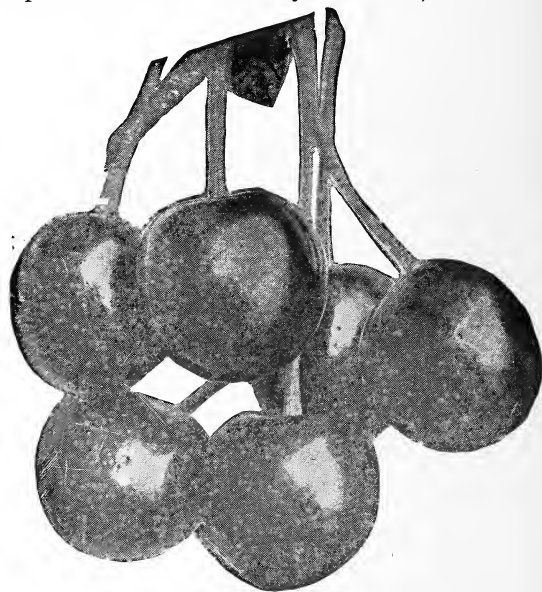
ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Large, yellow, juicy and sweet.

WINDSOR—Large, liver colored, fine quality.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow with light cheeks. Late June.

SOUR VARIETIES

DYEHOUSE—A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; fine.



Governor Wood—A Sweet

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium, dark red, fine quality.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Dark red, rich, acid, juicy and good.

MAY DUKE—Large, red, an excellent variety.

MONTMORENCY—Large, red, fine flavor; finest acid cherry.

Plums

PLUM TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$1.50	\$12.50
No. 2 Trees	1.00	9.00
Specimen Trees, \$1.50 each up.		

BURBANK—The largest and best variety; color red; excellent quality; hardy and vigorous grower.

ABUNDANCE—Large, yellow with heavy bloom, good quality, very prolific.

DAMSON—Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium, oval fruit, purple, fine quality.

GREEN GAGE—Small, delicious, very prolific, fine quality.

LOMBARD—Medium, red, juicy, hardy and productive.

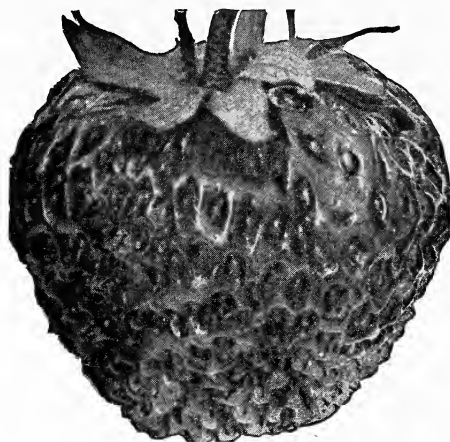
SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.

Strawberries

Each year we try many new varieties, casting them all aside which do not have as good or better qualities than those we already have. So you will not find our list very long, but they are good ones.

The varieties marked perfect can be planted alone, but the imperfect varieties must have every third row set with a perfect variety.

DELANCY (Imp.)—Is a new variety which was originated near Akron. The largest market grower in that section sent us the following description: The Delancy is a large berry of

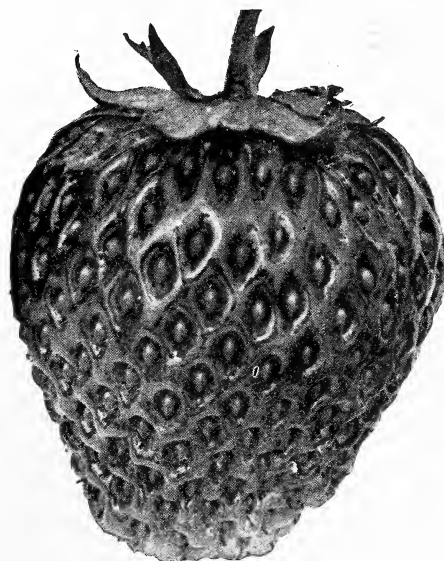


Glen Mary—Extra Large

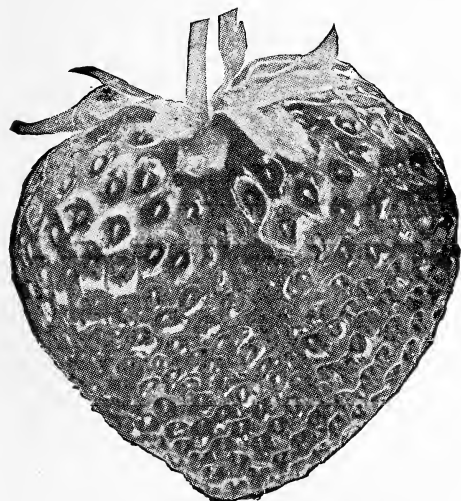
over 100 varieties in the last 20 years. We recommend same very highly. Price, 50c dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

GLEN MARY (Per)—An extra large, irregular shaped berry, inclined to be light colored on the under side, but it will catch the eye of the customer every time on account of the large size. A good yielder and one that should be in every collection.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—An old standard market berry, large, rather long, bright crimson and very productive.



Haverland—An Old Standard



Sample—Very Productive

excellent quality and splendid shape. It is very productive and besides its quality has a showy appearance which has made it possible for me to get one dollar more a bushel than for Wm. Belts and Bubachs. It is a dealer among good strawberries. 50c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

GLADYS (Imp.)—Is a strong grower, and produces an abundance of large, showy berries, which are red clear through and solid. It makes a good home berry on account of its size, color and good quality. 50c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

NOLAND—This is what the originator says of it: The Noland is the greatest plant maker I have, and the heaviest bearer. It has a heavy foliage, that protects the fruit from frost, making one of the surest bearers that I have. It is a large berry, but of good shape, quality as good as Bubach or Haverland, but darker in color and much tougher skin, making it a berry that will keep well on the market. In fact, it is the greatest money maker as a market berry that I have tried in 20 years, and I have tried

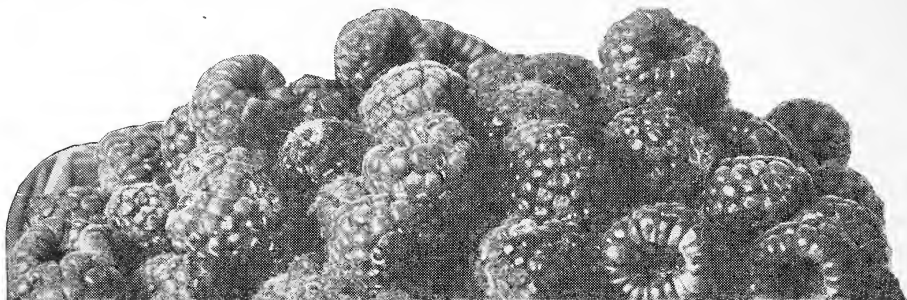
WM. BELT (Per.)—Well tested variety, a good bearer of large, beautiful berries. The first berry on the stem is generally fan shaped, the balance well shaped; one of the stand sorts.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—One of the newer varieties that is liked by every grower of Strawberries. One of the most productive of large dark red berries of any we have. Very

PRICE—When not mentioned: 25c dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

firm, making it an excellent shipper. Seem to do well on all kinds of soil and conditions.

SAMPLE (Imp.)—One of the largest of the late varieties, very rank grower of plants, holding the big berries off the ground. Very productive of beautiful top-shaped berries. A berry that we cannot speak too highly of.



HERBERT—A Red Raspberry from Canada

Raspberries

RASPBERRY PRICES

15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$25 per 1000

COLUMBIAN—The fruits are cone shaped of dark red, almost purplish color, rich sprightly flavor; unrivalled for canning, making jam, etc.

CUMBERLAND—The largest black cap; a healthy, vigorous grower; very productive.

CUTHBERT—Large, firm, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous.

HERBERT—Red Raspberry. Originated in Canada. It stands severe winters, even 40 degrees below zero, absolutely uninjured and has never failed to produce a heavy crop of the most delicious fruit. The fruit is as large as the largest. It is rich and highly flavored as the best, and far exceeds any other kind in hardiness, rugged, thrifty constitution of plant, and is very productive. Price, good plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

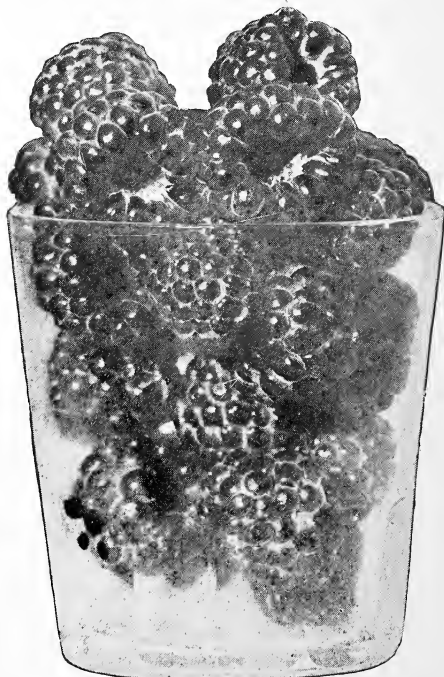
KING—The earliest Red Raspberry; berries round, medium size, light crimson and excellent quality.

THE "SCARFF" BLACK CAP RASPBERRY—In size it compares with Cumberland, possibly a trifle larger. In productiveness it is far ahead of any Black Caps we grow. It is absolutely hardy. 20c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5 per 100.

PLUM FARMER—From a grower in this section we have been able to secure a few thousand Black Raspberry plants that have been under close government observation for the past three years and according to their report are apparently free from disease, none has developed in

the past year. Many farmers and growers are not planting Black Raspberries inasmuch as they are subject to various inferior diseases, more so than any other variety of Raspberry. When offering this stock to the public we believe we are safe in saying that it is the only stock available that is entirely free from disease. Price: \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing)—Brilliant crimson. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$4.00 per 100.



Plum Farmer—Best Black



Eldorado Blackberries

Blackberries

BLACKBERRY PRICES
\$1.00 per dozen; -5.00 per 100.

ELDORADO—Large fruit, borne in large clusters and ripen well together, fine quality, good keeper and shipper.

MERSEREAU—Extremely hardy, berries are large; extra quality, sweet, rich and melting without core; good keeper and shipper; strong, vigorous grower.

Currants

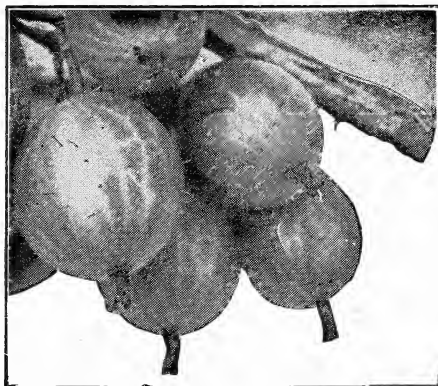
The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants:

CHERRY—Deep red. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Color rich red; the leading variety for home use. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



White Grape



Downing—Large and Splendid

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Large, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HOUGHTON'S—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

INDUSTRY—Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; dark red color when fully ripe. Strong and upright grower; an immense cropper. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large, pale greenish yellow, skin thin, of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

WE GROW ONLY THOSE EVERGREENS WHICH ARE HARDY IN THIS CLIMATE.

Grapes

BLACK OR PURPLE GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Bunch and berry large, glossy black; sweet and juicy; fine quality. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20 per 100.

CONCORD—Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY—Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$15 per 100.

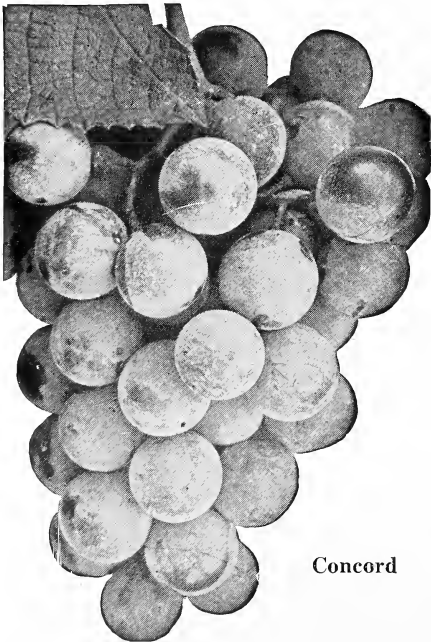
WORDEN—Larger than Concord in bunch and berry; excellent flavor. 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$18 per 100.

RED GRAPES

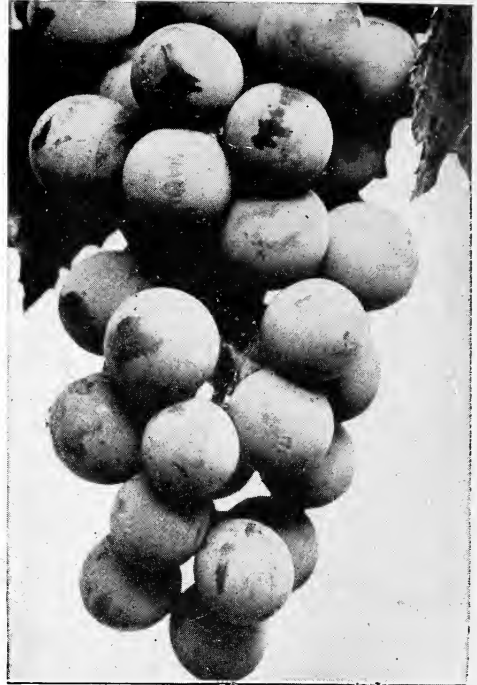
BRIGHTON—Bunch large, berries large, red, round, excellent flavor. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20 per 100.

DELAWARE—Small, light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet, sprightly. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20 per 100.

VERGENNES—Clusters and berries large; amber colored fruit, rich. 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$18 per 100.



Concord



Niagara—The Best White

SALEM—A good, reliable variety, well colored; sprightly flavored. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20 per 100.

WOODRUFF—Of iron-clad hardiness and a heavy cropper, maturing with Concord. Fruit large and pleasant. By mail. 35c each; \$3 per 10; \$25 per 100.

WYOMING—Hardy, early, productive, good sized in bunch and berry; brisk, sweet flavor. By mail, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20 per 100.

WHITE OR YELLOW GRAPES

NIAGARA—Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$15 per 100.

The above prices are for 2-year-old plants. One-year at less price. Special prices by the 1,000.

PLANTING TABLE

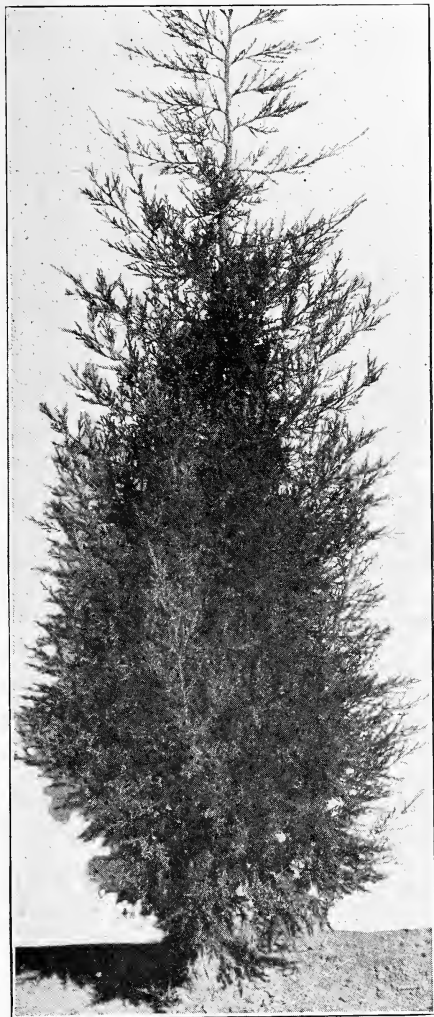
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet apart
Pears, Standard	10 to 20 feet apart
Pears, Dwarf	10 to 15 feet apart
Sweet Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart
Sour Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart
Plums	18 to 20 feet apart
Peaches	18 to 20 feet apart
Apricots	18 to 20 feet apart
Quinces	10 to 16 feet apart
Grapes	6 to 8 feet apart
Gooseberries and Currants	4x6 feet apart
Raspberries, Red	2x7 feet apart
Raspberries, Black	3x7 feet apart
Blackberries	2x7 feet apart
Dewberries	3x7 feet apart
Strawberries	2x4 feet apart

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Distance Apart each Way	No. Trees or Square System	Plants per Acre. Hexagonal System
4 feet	2723	
5 feet	1742	
6 feet	1210	
8 feet	681	
10 feet	435	
12 feet	302	
16 feet	170	
18 feet	134	154
20 feet	108	124
25 feet	70	80
30 feet	48	55
35 feet	35	40
40 feet	27	31
45 feet	22	25

Evergreen Conifers

Evergreens are a necessity in every scheme of landscape gardening, large or small, and if judiciously used, will create the most beautiful effects. They are a continuous source of delight, retaining their beauty in the heat of summer, forming quite a contrast to the rest of the planting, and relieving the otherwise bareness of the grounds in winter. They are most efficient also as hedges, screens and windbreaks. We are giving special attention to the cultivation of fall hardy Evergreens. Evergreens when delivered by us are lifted with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap.



Virgiana Juniper

CUPRESSUS—CYPRESS

A beautiful group of highly ornamental trees of a pyramidal and upright habit. Not dependably hardy in the Northern states.

LAWSON'S CYPRESS (*Cuyressus Lawsoniana*)—2 to 3 ft., \$4 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6 each.

JUNIPERUS—THE JUNIPERS

CHINENSIS AUREA (Golden Chinese Juniper)—Foliage golden yellow; compact growth. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA—A very fine, spreading variety, with silvery green foliage; very ornamental and especially adapted where low specimen evergreens are required. Absolutely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each.

COMBUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)—An erect, dense, conical tree with bright green foliage. 1½ to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00 each.

JAPONICA AUREA—Golden yellow foliage; spreading habit; distinct and attractive. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each.

SABINA (Savin Juniper)—Low-growing; dark green foliage. Rockeries and massing. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each.

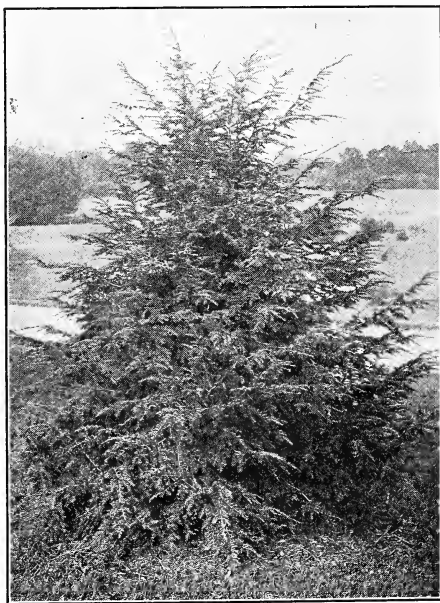
SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Gray-carpet Juniper)—Grayish green foliage; procumbent. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$4.50 each.

VIRGINIANA (Common Red Cedar)—Foliage dark; pyramidal habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA—Blue form of the Common Red Cedar; vigorous grower. 2 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 4½ ft., \$5.50 each.

LARIX

KAEMPFERI (Larch)—Deciduous conifer. Foliage bluish green, turning to golden yellow in fall; very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each.



Norway Spruce



Koster's Blue Spruce

PICEA—SPRUCE

ALBA (White Spruce)—Compact, pyramidal tree, with silvery gray foliage. Adapted to mass planting. Suitable for seashore. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 to \$4.00 each.

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)—Commonest Spruce of all. Extremely hardy; suitable for specimen or mass planting, also for hedges. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

EXCELSA PENDULA—A weeping form, with light green foliage; very irregular and odd in shape. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce)—Dark green, shiny foliage; form pyramidal; needles short and close-set. Very effective. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Silvery blue foliage; much better and more effective than the preceding. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 to \$8.50 each.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Var. Kosteri)—The brilliantly colored Blue Spruce that is so much admired. It is valuable for individual planting, is very hardy and thrives in almost any soil. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00 to \$11.00 each.

PINUS—PINE

AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine)—Needles long, rigid; dark green; very robust tree of rapid growth. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$.50 each.

MONTANA, var. *Mughus* (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations

where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery. 1½ ft. spread, \$3.00 each; 2 ft. spread, \$4.00 each; 3 ft. spread, \$6.00 each.

PONDEROSA (Bull Pine)—As name suggests, a sturdy massive tree with long green needles. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

STROBUS (White Pine)—Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 4½ ft., \$3.50 each; 5 to 5½ ft., \$4.50 each; 7 to 7½ ft., \$7.00 each.

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—Showy reddish bark; silvery green needles. Quick growing screen tree. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.00 each; 5 to 5½ ft., \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50 each.

RETINOSPORA

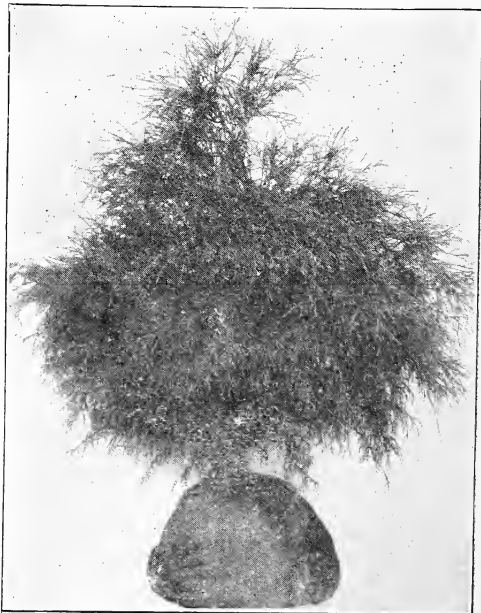
FILIFERA (Thread Branched Japanese Cypress)—Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cyresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.00 each.

FILIFERA, var. *Aurea* (Golden Thread Branched Japanese Cypress)—An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00 each; 24 to 30 in., \$6.00 each.

OBTUSA—Beautiful, dark green foliage; leaves flat, frond-like; branches slightly pendulous; very striking. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

PISIFERA (Pea-fruited Retinospora)—Dark green foliage; pyramidal growth. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

PLUMOSA—Plume-like foliage gives it a graceful appearance. Very widely planted. 1½



Retinospora Filifera

**Retinospora Plumosa**

to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA—Foliage silver-tipped and very feathery. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA—Has bright golden foliage; retains its color all summer. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

SQUARROSA (Gray Cypress)—Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or formal specimens. 1½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Light, bluish green, rickly foliage; beautiful and ornamental. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.50 each.

TAXUS—YEW

BACCATA (English Yew)—Bushy habit; foliage glossy, dark green. Should not be planted in the northern states. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00 each.

CANADENSIS (Canadian Yew)—Another low, bushy form valuable for edge or Rhododendron border and rockeries; very hardy. Dark green foliage. 15 to 18 in. by 15 to 18 in., \$2.00 each; 15 to 18 in. by 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

THUJA—ARBORVITAE

OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae)—Pyramidal; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for formal use. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.00 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 4½ ft., \$3.00 each; 4½ to 5 ft., \$3.50 each; 5 to 5½ ft., \$4.00 each; 5½ to 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS, VAR. AUREA (George Peabody's Arborvitae)—Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS (COLUMBIA)—Silvery variegated foliage; strong grower. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS ELLWANGERIANA—Foliage bluish purple; compact in growth. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA—Round, compact form; dark green foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS HOVEYII (Hovey's Golden)—A small, hardy tree, globular in form and very compact; foliage light green with a golden tinge. Mail size, 40c, 3 for \$1; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

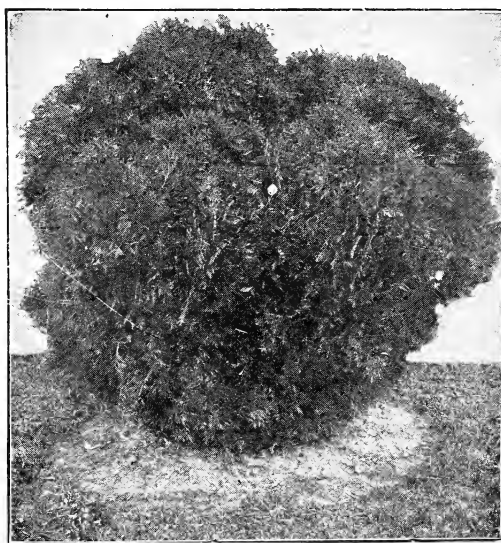
OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS—Dense, upright growth; light green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

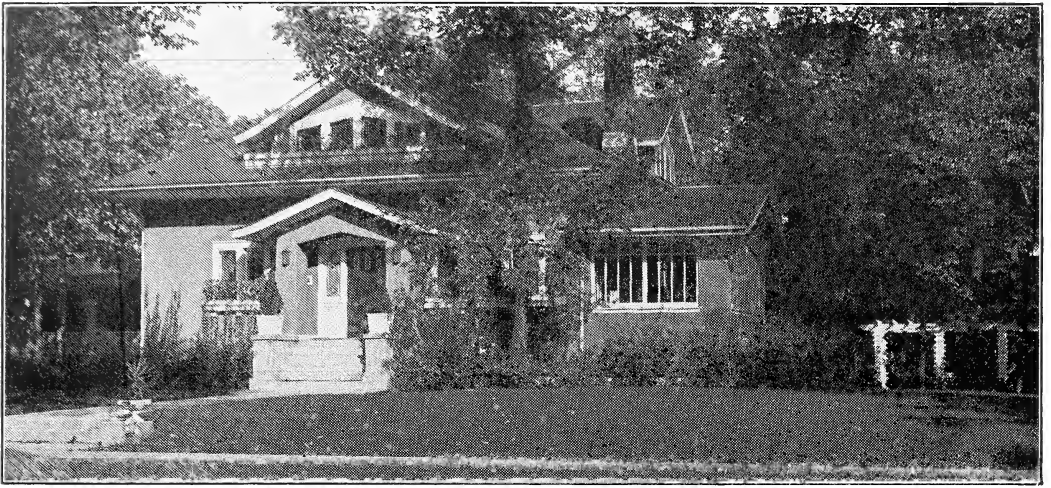
OCCIDENTALIS SIBIRICA—Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth; very good and hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

TSUGA

CANADENSIS (American Hemlock)—For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00 each.

Plant some Evergreens this year and thereby add to the value of the grounds. Nothing you can plant will give the immediate effect desired like the Evergreen, and the small home owner as well as the large planter should have a few specimens.

**Globe Arborvitae**



Ornamental and Shade Trees

We have larger sizes and specimens in nearly all of the varieties listed below, and will give prices upon request. An extra charge will be made for all trees selected in the nursery.



Norway Maple

ACER—THE MAPLES

The Maple is without question the best tree for all purposes.

A. DASYCARPUM (Silver Maple)—6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each; 2 to 2½ in. caliper, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. caliper, \$4 each.

VAR. WEIRI LACINATUM (Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00

each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each.

A. RUBRUM (Scarlet Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4 each.

A. PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6 each; 3 to 4 in. cal., \$10.00 each.

VAR. SCHWEDLERI (Purple Norway Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00 each.

A. PSEUDO-PLATANUS (Sycamore Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6.00 each.

AESCULUS

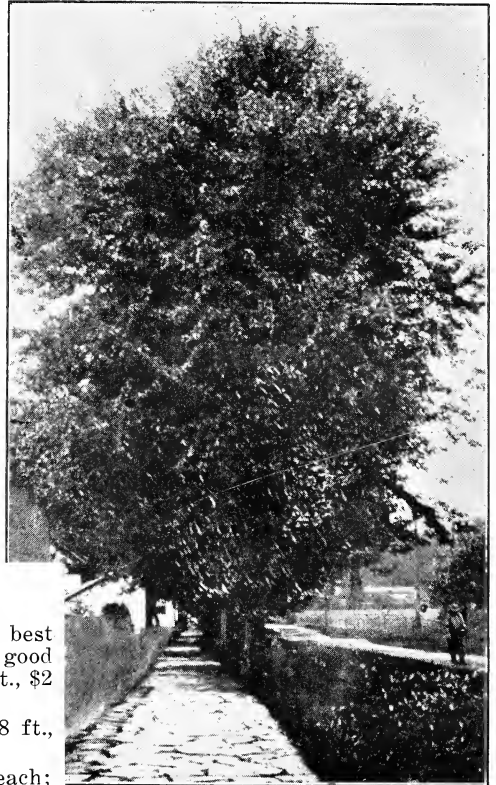
AMERICAN HORSE CHESTNUT—One of the best flowering trees. Grows symmetrically and makes a good lawn tree. It does best in rather damp soil. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$4 each.

RED FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT—6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

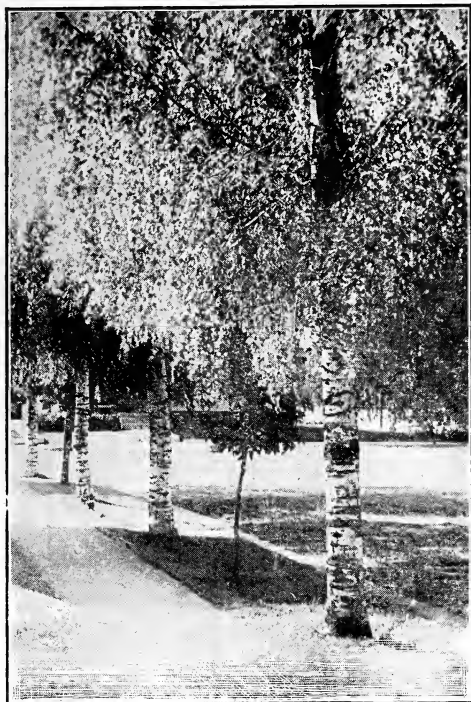
A. GLABRA (Ohio Buckeye)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.00 each.

AILANTHUS

GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)—Rapid-growing tree with large, palm-like foliage. It withstands smoke, gas and dust successfully. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 6 to 10 ft. \$1.50 ea.



Silver Maple



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

ARALIA

SPINOSA (Hercules Club)—5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

BETULA—THE BIRCHES

B. ALBA (European White Birch)—Grows best on a light soil. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.00 each.

VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA (Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each.

CATALPA

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—1-year-heads, good, \$1.25 each; 2-yr. heads, \$1.50 each; specimens, 4 and 5 years, \$3.50 to \$10.00 each.

SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$3.50 each.

CERCIS

CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA (White Fringe)—2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

CORNUS

C. FLORIDA (White Dogwood)—3 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$3 each.

VAR. RUBRA (Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood)—2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

FAGUS—BEECH

AMERICAN—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PURPLE-LEAVED—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

FRAXINUS

AMERICANA (White Ash)—Tall growing; light leaves, silvery underneath. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

GINGO BILOBA

MAIDENHAIR TREE—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

GLEDITSCHIA

HONEY LOCUST—The attractive foliage of these trees makes them very valuable for ornamental planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

LARCH

EUROPEAN—3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

LIRIODENDRON

TULIP TREE—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.50 each.

MORUS

ALBA (Mulberry)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

TARTARICA PENDULA (Tea's Weeping Mulberry)—2-yr. head, \$2.50 each; 3-yr. head, \$3.50 each.

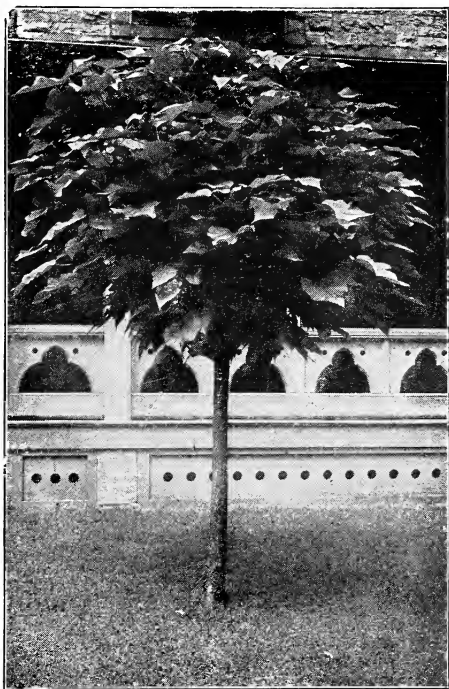
THE POPLARS

BOLLEANA—A tall form, like the Lombardy poplar with silvery leaves. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

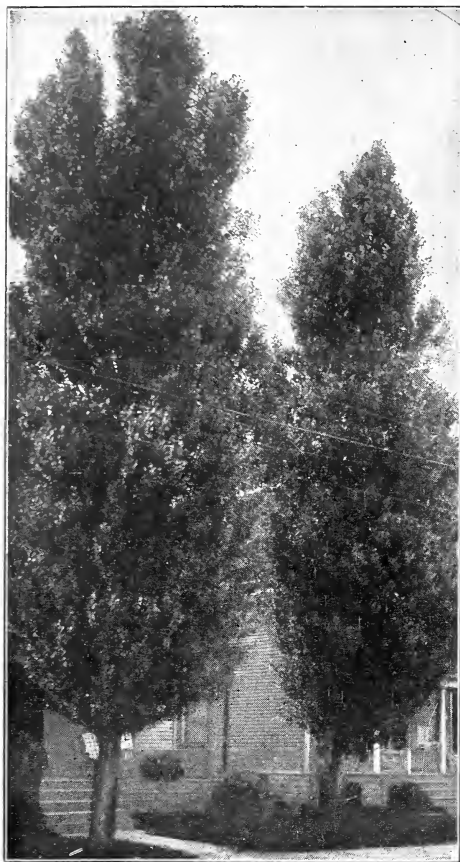
LOMBARDY—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

PAULOWNIA

P. IMPERIALIS (Empress Tree)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.



Umbrella Catalpa



Lombardy Poplar

PLATANUS

ORIENTALIS (European Sycamore Plane)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$2.75 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$4.00.

SORBUS

AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash)—5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

TAXODIUM

DISTICHUM (Deciduous Cypress)—6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

PYRUS

P. FLORIBUNDA (Flowering Crab Apple)—3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

VAR. PARKMANI (Parkman's Double Red-flowered Crab)—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

P. IOENSIS, var. Bechteli (Bechtel's Double Pink-flowering Crab)—2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

PRUNUS

PISSARDI (Purple-leaved Plum)—3 to 4 ft., 80c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

QUERCUS—OAKS

ALBA (White Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$4.00 each.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)—6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.50 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6.00 each.

RUBRA (Red Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.

SALIX—WILLOWS

DOLOROSA (Wisconsin Weeping Willow)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

VITELLINA AUREA (Golden-barked Willow)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

TILLIA—BASSWOODS

AMERICANA (American Linden)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.00

EUROPEA (European Linden)—6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 1½ in. cal., \$1.75 each; 1¾ in. cal., \$2.25 each; 2 in. cal., \$2.50 each.

ULMUS—ELMS

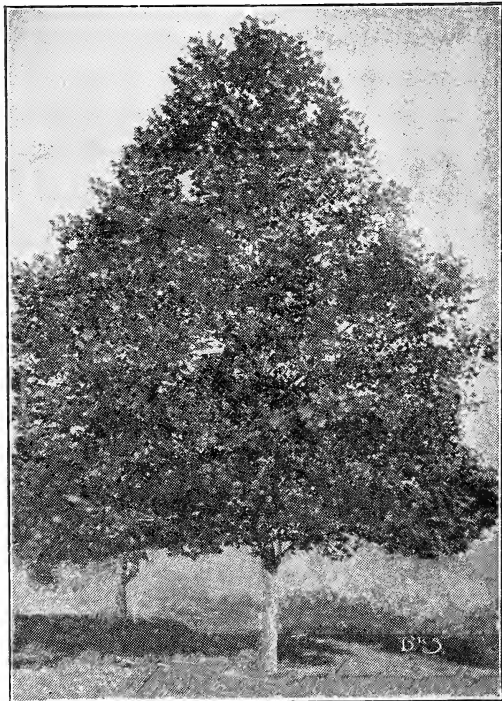
AMERICANA (White or American Elm)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 1 to 1½ in. cal., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2¾ to 3 in. cal., \$5.00 each; 3 to 4 in. cal., \$8.00 to \$10.00 each.

LATIFOLIA (Scotch Elm)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 1 to 1½ in. cal., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 inches, \$5 each.

MONTANA PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping Elm)—3 year head, \$2.50 each.

PLANT MORE TREES

Beautified surroundings need not appeal to our taste for the beautiful only, but from a commercial standpoint the beautifying of the home greatly adds to its value. The increased value of property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident, that farsighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for market, and have found that lots thus treated do not go begging.



European Sycamore



Deciduous Shrubs

The judicious planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of the home. They are the most valuable among the ornamentals, whether planted in masses or as single specimens, and are indispensable in the parks, the city gardens or the country home. A judicious selection will produce abundant bloom the entire season. The following list of varieties are among the best and most reliable. Hardy, free flowering and easy to grow. Our shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care.

DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITY

If purchased in lots of 10 of one variety, the following prices will be made:

Plants 25c each	-----	\$2.00 per ten
Plants 30c each	-----	2.50 per ten
Plants 35c each	-----	3.00 per ten
Plants 40c each	-----	3.25 per ten
Plants 45c each	-----	3.50 per ten
Plants 50c each	-----	4.00 per ten
Plants 60c each	-----	5.00 per ten
Plants 75c each	-----	6.50 per ten
Plants \$1.00 each	-----	8.50 per ten

AZALEA CANADENSIS, Rhodora—Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

AZALEA, SOUTHERN—Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub. 12 to 15 in. clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

AZALEA LUTEA (Calenlaceum) (Flame Azalea)—Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in May. Mass with evergreens. \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

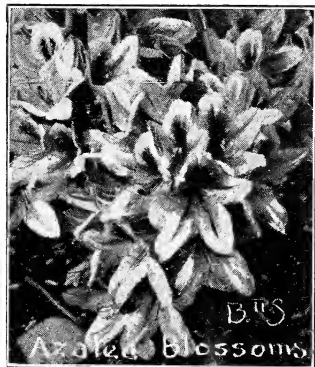
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLOIDES ALMONDS, FLOWERING -

Double white and double rose; produces beautiful flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

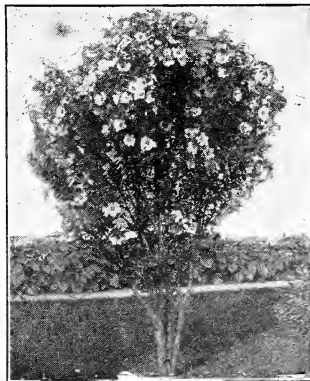
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Strong erect growing shrubs, which bear large and showy flowers in early fall. Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, 60c each.

ALTHEA, VARIEGATED LEAVED—Leaves conspicuously margined with creamy white; flowers are double purple. 75c each.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLOIDES—Luxuriant, lustrous foliage. A good shrub for park use, rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



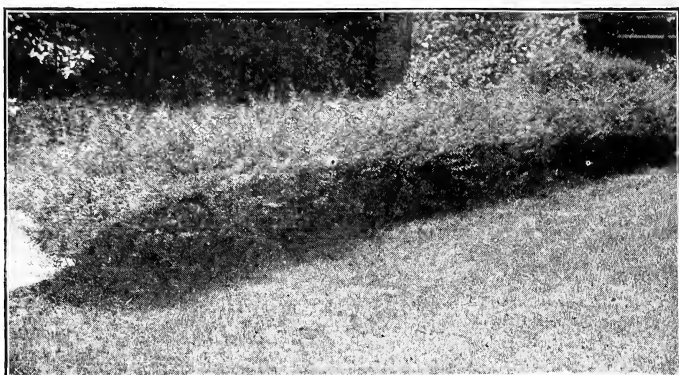
Azalea



Althea

BERBERRIS THUNBERGII

(Thunberg's Barberry)—This persistent shrub does not ask for friends, but is equipped to take care of itself against the weather, man or beast. The small leaves densely borne on fine branches sweep the ground in graceful curves of bronze green, and stand as sentinels to protect your more tender shrubs, whether used as a hedge or as borders. Clumps of them in corners are appropriate. Yellow flowers in June are followed by bright red berries in the fall.

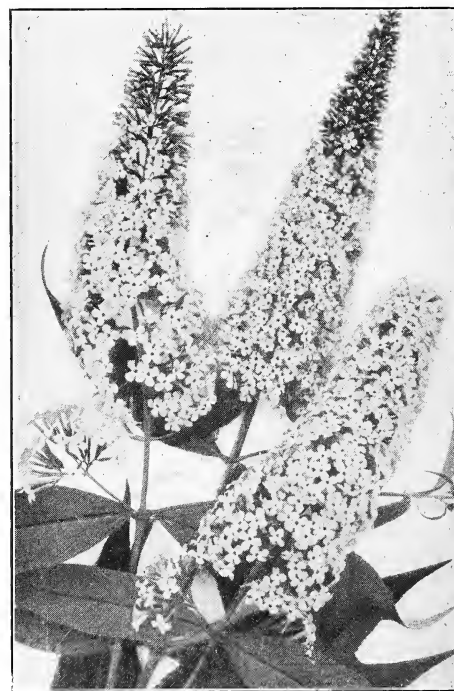
**Thunberg's Barberry**

colored branches, especially attractive in winter. 50c each.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy -----	\$.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
15 to 18 in. Bushy -----	.40	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 in. Bushy -----	.60	5.50	50.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA AUREA (Golden Barked Osier)—Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twiggled varieties. 75c each.

ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 75c each.

**Butterfly Bush**

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

GOUCHALTI AUREA—Leaves broadly margined yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush) (Summer Lilac)—One of the most admired and sought after shrubs in the trade. Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect specimen of about five feet, radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the Spring Lilacs. 50c each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Scented Shrub)—Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of a chocolate color. 50c each.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Pea Tree)—An interesting shrub or small tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. 50c each.

CORNUS SANGUINEA (Red Twiggled Dogwood)—A strong growing bush, with crimson

**Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub)**



Pride of Rochester Deutzia

DEUTZIA GRACILIS—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 50c each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition. 50c each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Large double white flowers; the back of the petals are slightly tinted rose. It excels all the other sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. 50c each.

DEUTZIA SCABRA, var. Rosea—A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white. 50c each.

ELEAGNUS LONGPIPES—A desirable, nearly evergreen shrub, with light green foliage which is silvered on the under surface. Its creamy white blossoms open in April or May;

the scarlet edible fruit hangs thickly along its branches and is ripened in July. They make delicious sauces. 75c each.

EVONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush)—An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. \$1.00 each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—A medium-sized shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. \$1.00 each.

FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA (Golden Bell)—Foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow; a fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to flower in the spring. 60c each.

FORTUNE—Similar to the above, but of more upright growth. 60c each.

SUSPENS A—Has graceful, drooping habit of growth. Flowers brightest yellow. 50c each.



Red Tree Dogwood

FRINGE, PURPLE OR SMOKE TREE (*Rhus Continus*)—Has very curious bloom, which when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. \$1.00 each.

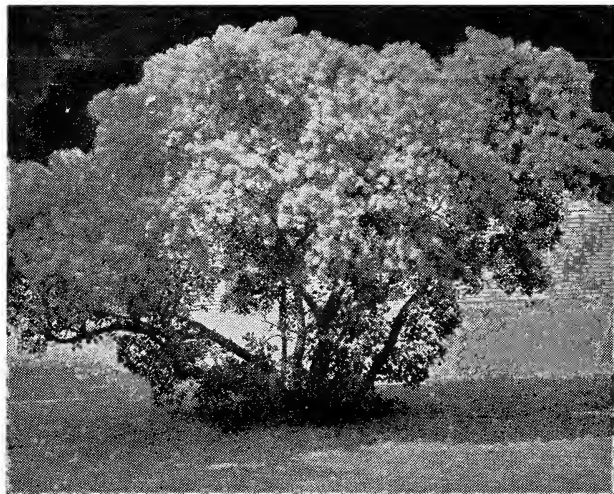
FRINGE, WHITE—A tall growing shrub, blooming profusely in June. \$1.00 each.

HAMAMELIS (Witch Hazel)—Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late fall. For borders or in woods. 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each.

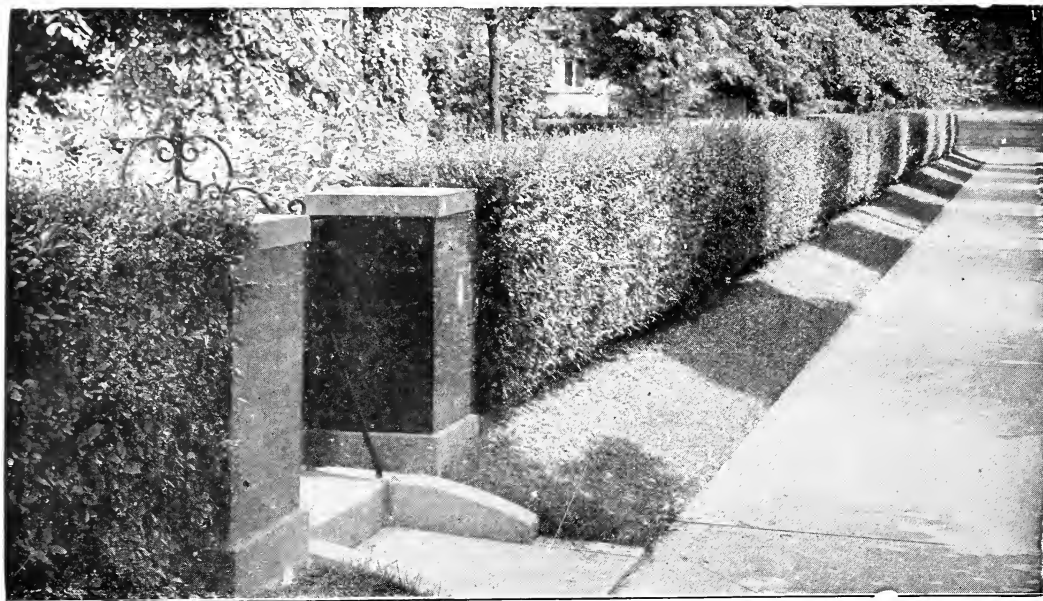
HYDRANGEA

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.



Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree



California Privet

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Single specimens. if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 2 ft., 60c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower)—A very graceful shrub, with yellow flowers and bright green wood. 50c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA—Foliage edged white; dwarf. 60c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA FLORE PLENO—Has double, yellow flowers. 60c each.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet)—Upright grower; white flowers; semi-evergreen at Washington. 2 to 3 ft., per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Siberian Privet)—Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

REGEL'S PRIVET—Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 2 to 3 ft., broad per 10, \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., broad, per 10, \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Most universally used for hedges. 12 to 18 in., 10c each, \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

LILACS—SYRINGA

Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance. New varieties are occasionally produced with deeper coloring and larger form, so that our lists present a wide and varied offering.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC (S. Vulgaris).

COMMON WHITE LILAC (S. Vulgaris Alba)—2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.



Hydrangea Tree Form

PERSIAN PURPLE and PERSIAN WHITE LILAC—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

S. JOSIKAEA (Hungarian Lilac)—Blossoms late in June, with large panicles of lilac-purple flowers. Grows upright, 8 to 10 feet high, with stout branches and broad dark leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. ROTHOMAGENSIS (Rouen Lilac)—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; immense reddish-purple panicles in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. VILLOSA LILAC—Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

FRENCH NAMED LILACS

All varieties, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

NEGRO LILAC—Very large panicles of single flowers; deep violet purple.

PRES. CARNOT LILAC (D)—Pale blue, marked with white at center.

ALPHONSE LEVALLE LILAC—Blue, shaded violet.

BELLE DE NANCY LILAC—Brilliant rose, white centered.

CHARLES X LILAC—Single reddish-purple.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN LILAC—Immense trusses; pure white, medium sized single flowers.

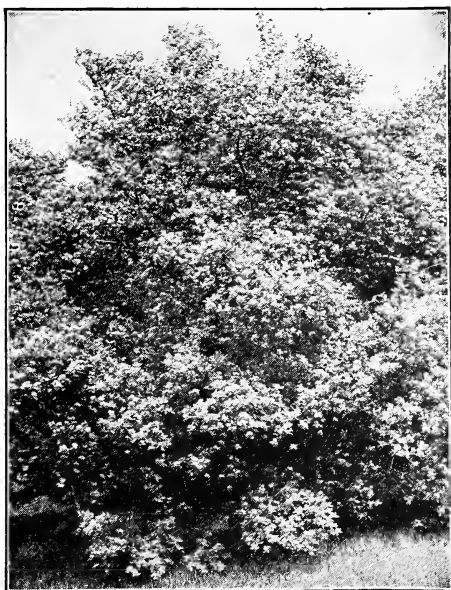
MAD. LEMOINE LILAC—Double, pure white.

MARIE LE GRAYE LILAC—Single, pure white.

MICHAEL BUCHNER LILAC—Dwarf, pale lilac.

PRES. GREVY LILAC (D)—Huge panicles; beautiful shade of light blue.

SENATOR VOLLAND LILAC—Double. Rosy red.



Honeysuckle

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

These strong-growing shrubs, especially the Tartarian varieties, are invaluable in the border plantation and mass plantings.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle)—Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

LONICERA MORROWII (Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle)—Medium height, has drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

LONICERA TARTARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Fragrant pink flowers; strong, vigorous bush. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

LONICERA TARTARICA ALBA—Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Matri-mony Vine)—A spreading shrub valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late summer; red fruit. 50c each.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa or Mock Orange)—One of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges.



Philadelphus



French Lilac Blossoms

PHILADELPHUS AUREUS (Golden Syringa)—Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub. Each, 75c.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa)—A fine old form 8 to 10 feet tall. Its large white flowers in very graceful sprays are delightfully scented. May. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI ERECTUS—Is erect growing with fine foliage, creamy white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA (Nine Bark)—Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July. 50c each.

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA, var. Aurea—Showy yellow foliage, bronze in summer and fall; white flowers. Each, 60c.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria)—Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the winter. 60c.
RHUS (Sumac)—Every lover of nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood in many a romantic sky line.

RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumac)—Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. 60c.

RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumac)—Tall growing; foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruits large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

RHUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumac)—Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumac)—2 to 3 ft., 60c.

RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant)—Fragrant yellow flowers. 50c each.



Golden Elder

ROSA BLANDA—Large, single, pink flowers; the typical wild rose of this section. 50c each.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbrier)—Old-fashioned, sweet-scented, pink garden rose. 60c.

ROSA RUBRIFOLIA (Red Leaved Rose)—Pink flowers. 60c.

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose)—Extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, they are most suitable for hedges and for massing. 60c.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA—Single, white flowers.

ROSA RUGOSA ROSEA—Single, pink flowers.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA—Single, red flowers.

ROSA SETIGERA (Prairie Rose)—Large, single, dark rose-colored flowers; fine for covering rocks. 50c each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)—Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens or the higher hedges.

SAMBUCUS ACUTILoba (Cut-leaved American Elder)—Great handsome cymes of delicate, white fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SPIREA

A species of shrub useful on every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border



Spirea Van Houttei

planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early spring to mid-summer.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in summer; for garden or borders. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Snow Garland)—A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a showy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SPIREA BILLARDI—Summer blooming shrub of medium growth. Pink flowers fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

SPIREA BUMALDA—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

SPIREA CALLOSA, var. *Rosea*—Spikes of pink flowers in summer. 50c each.

SPIREA THUNBERGII—A medium shrub; has spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest spring. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houtt's Spirea)—Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May. The best of the spireas. 3 to 3½ ft., 60c each.

STEPHANDRA FLEXUOSA—Excellent for hedges or facing shrubbery; finely cut leaves; creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snow-berry)—Medium-sized, bushy shrub; small, pink flowers, followed in fall by large, white berries, lasting nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Coral Berry)—Vigorous habit; bears purple berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

TAMARIX (Tamarisk)—Tall, strong growing shrubs with graceful slender branches; light pink flowers in mid-summer. Valuable in dry sandy soils and will thrive close to the sea. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.



Snowballs

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow-Wood)—Upright, fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—Tall, upright; fruit, red changing to black. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Sheep Berry)—Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green. 2 to 4 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry)—Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

VIBURNUM OPULIS STERILE (Common Snowball)—2 to 3 ft. Each, 60c.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball)—Dark green foliage; flowers white, ball-shaped; spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM—White flowers; red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

WEIGELA CANDIDA (Diervilla)—Erect, habit, strong in growth; white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA HYBRIDA (Eva Rathke)—Small shrub; rich, dark red flowers; in bloom nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

WEIGELA LUTEA—Dwarf; small yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

WEIGELA ROSEA—Pink flowering. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA—Variegated leaved. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.



Weigela Candida

We have 35 varieties of Fancy Fishes. We invite you to come and see them. They are interesting; some from Africa, Siam, Celon, Central and South America, China, Japan.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

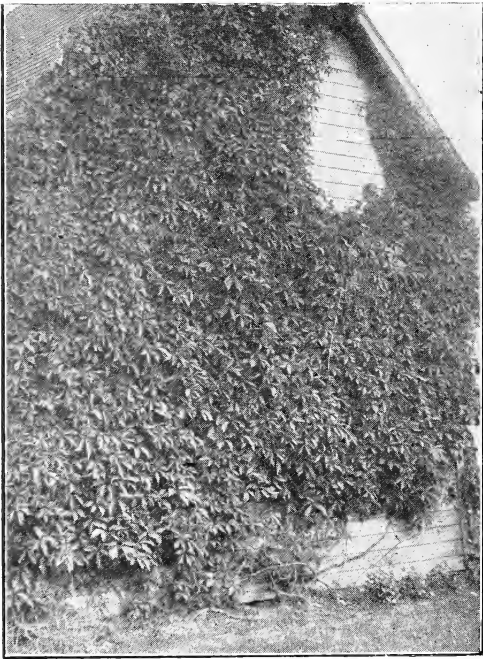
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; fall foliage rich crimson. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, var. Englemanni (Engelmann's Creeper)—Similar to previous sorts, but will cling to walls. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Veitchii) (Boston Ivy)—Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good fall color. Best for walls. Each, 40c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA LOWII—New. Leaves much smaller, than Boston Ivy, turning to purple. Strong plants. 75c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—A rapid-growing climber, with large, round, dark green leaves and brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe. Each, \$1.00.



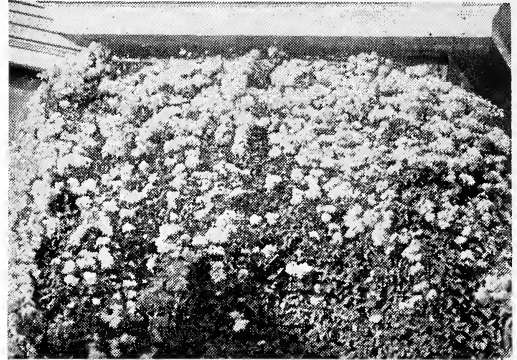
Engelman Ivy

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA; syn., **TECOMA GRANDIFLORA** (Trumpet Vine)—Of vigorous growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants, 75c each.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwork)—A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruit. Strong plants, 60c each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—White, blue and pink. \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—This is mostly planted on porches, pillars, fences, etc., with a support. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers. Strong plants, each, 50c.



Clematis Paniculata

EUONYMUS RADICANS—Good for ground cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy. 1-yr. old plants, 40c; 3-yr. old plants, 75c each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA—Same as Radicans, with variegated foliage. Strong plants, 75c each.

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)—So well known it needs no description. In pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 35c each; in pots 2½ to 3 ft., 50c.

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Japan Honey-suckle)—This can be used advantageously as a ground-cover. Strong plants, 50c each.

LONICERA HALLIANA AUREA—Golden form of the former; very pretty. Strong plants, 60c each.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine)—Extremely rapid-growing vine, the stems attaining often a length of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Dark green leaves, purple, pea-shaped flowers. Strong plants, potted, 50c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria)—Clusters of blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 year old specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA—Same as the foregoing but with white flowers. A very desirable variety. Each, 60c.



Chinese Wistaria

Roses

Every one loves the Queen of Flowers. They are beautiful and are easy to raise. Of the many hundreds of varieties we have selected the following as being preeminently the best assortment that can be had in their various colors.

Preparation of Soil—Roses grow in any fertile soil, but are finest when planted in rich soil, liberally manured and well cultivated. Select an open, well-drained sunny spot for the rose garden or border.

Pruning—Old branches and at least one-half the previous season's wood should be pruned off each spring. Climbing Roses, however, should merely have the old canes cut out and the tips of shoots nipped back.



Coquette Des Alps

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Following varieties, 2 years, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

ANNA D. DIESBACH—One of the best and most satisfactory Hybrid Perpetual Roses. A strong, vigorous grower, extremely hardy; producing very large, double flowers, of a lovely shade of carmine, and delightfully fragrant.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Light pink, cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful.

CLIO—One of the finest flesh-color H. P. roses. Color blush white.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—White, slightly shaded with carmine; form semi-cupped; wood long jointed; strong grower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD—Flowers very large; color bright carmine; vigorous and free-flowing.

EARL OF DUFFERINE—Velvety crimson.

EUGENE FURST—Deep, vivid crimson.

FISHER HOLMES—Deep, glowing crimson. A superb rose.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure white. A continuous bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUIMINOT—Brilliant crimson, large and very fine.

GEORGE DICKSON—Red.

HEINRICH MUNCH—Pink.

HUGH DICKSON—Intense crimson.

J. B. CLARK—Red.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large.

MADAME GABRIEL LUZET—Silvery pink; very large, distinct.

MARGARET DICKSON—White.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Bright red; well-formed; vigorous grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink.

PAUL NEYRON—Large pink.

TOM WOOD—Full cherry red.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Cherry red.



Marshall P. Wilder

Send for our Water Lily Catalog. Where you have water no other flower grown is as beautiful.



Gruss an Teplitz

Hybrid Tea Roses

BRITISH QUEEN—White. \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brilliant crimson. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

KILLARNEY PINK—85c each; per 10, \$7.50.

KILLARNEY WHITE—85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—Pink. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

RHEA REID—Dark crimson. \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Pernetiana Roses

PERSIAN YELLOW—85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

SOLIEL D'OR—\$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

WILLOWMERE—Salmon pink, shaded yellow. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Roses

On arbor, porch or trellis, the showered glory of the climbing rose makes its appeal in simplicity and charm. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



White Baby Rambler

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Double; wild rose pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Of vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in height during a season, and is consequently a most desirable climbing variety; and when pegged down or grown as a bush, a marvelous head of bloom is the result. Crimson flowers, the blooms remaining on the plant for a great length of time.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Flesh pink.

EXCELSA—Double; crimson maroon.

HIAWATHA—Ruby carmine.

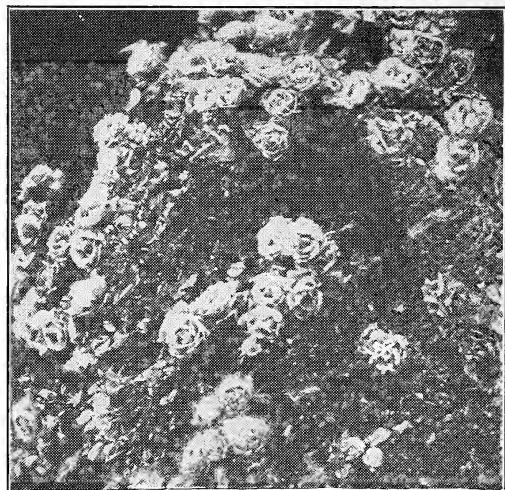
LADY GAY—Cerise. A perfectly hardy climber.

SILVER MOON—Semi-double; pure white.

TAUSENSCHON—Soft pink.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—White. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA—Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 2-year-old, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.



Crimson Rambler

Dwarf or "Baby" Ramblers

75c each; \$6.00 per 10

THE FAMOUS CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—One of the most useful and ornamental roses yet introduced. It blooms in immense clusters similar to Crimson Rambler, every day in the year, but grows only 20 inches high.

DOUBLE WHITE BABY RAMBLER—A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Baby Rambler.

JESSIE—Of all the "Baby Ramblers," this new variety bids fair to outstrip the others in popularity. The flowers are of a brilliant crimson.

Hardy Perennial Plants

It is no wonder that these grand, old fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. Year after year they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.



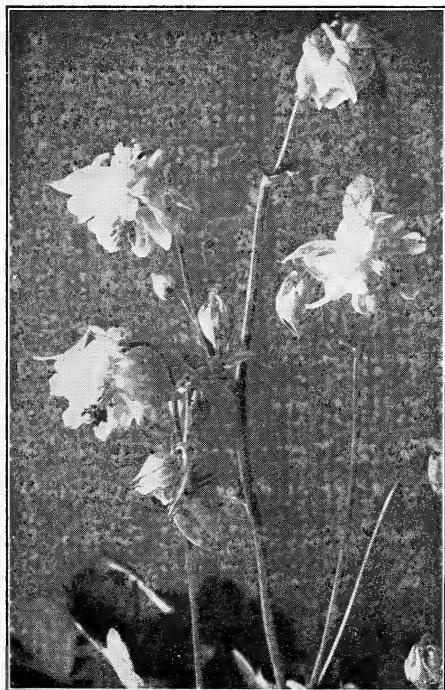
Alyssum

All Plants are 20c each and \$2.00 per 12, unless otherwise stated.

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—One of the very best flowered border plants, resembling Pompon chrysanthemums. 3 ft.

ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM—June and July. Golden yellow. 1 ft.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Tuft)—May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.



Columbine

ANCHUSA ITALICA, var. Dropmore (Alkanet)—New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower)—September. Red. 2 to 3 ft.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—They are among the most beautiful of perennials, with graceful and delicately colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May and June.

AQUILEGIA ALPINA SUPERBA—Flowers blue and white.

AQUILEGIA CALIFORNICA HYBRIDS—A collection of distinct colors.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—Bright red and yellow flowers.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA (Golden Columbine)—Bright yellow, long-spurred flowers.



Michaelmas Daisy

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Large, blue and white flowers.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) *alpina*—Desirable early flowering plants, especially adapted for edging and rock gardens. It forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. 6 in. April and May.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA—This is a most effective flowering plant, with erect stems. Foliage dark green; flowers creamy white, in graceful terminal panicles. 3½ to 4 ft. August, September.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts)—They are among the showiest and most useful of our hardy plants, producing a wealth of flowers from August till late October.

ASTER ABENDROTH (Evening Glow)—Flowers rosy red; bushy habit, free-flowering. 2½ ft. September-October.

ASTER CHAPMANI—Light blue flowers. 4 ft. August, September.

ASTER COLLARETTE—Light pink. 2 ft. August, September.

ASTER DATSCHI—Pure white. 3 ft. September-October.

ASTER F. W. BURBIDGE—Heliotrope. 4 ft. September, October.

FORGET-ME-NOT—White, brownish eye. 2 ft. August, September.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Is creamy white. August. 3-4 ft.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—White. September. 3-4 feet.



Forget-Me-Not

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Pink. August.

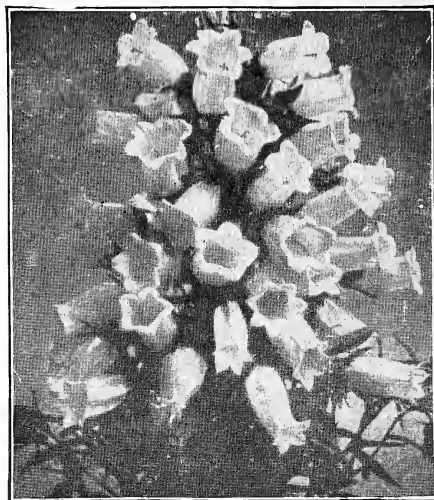
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)—The varieties differ greatly in form, flower and habit, and are among the most important of hardy plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Flowers large, light blue; fine for rockeries. 9 in. July, August.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA—A white form of the above.

CAMPANULA MEDIANA (Canterbury Bells)—Can supply in blue, rose or white. 2 ft. June.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Large, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.



Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS—Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.

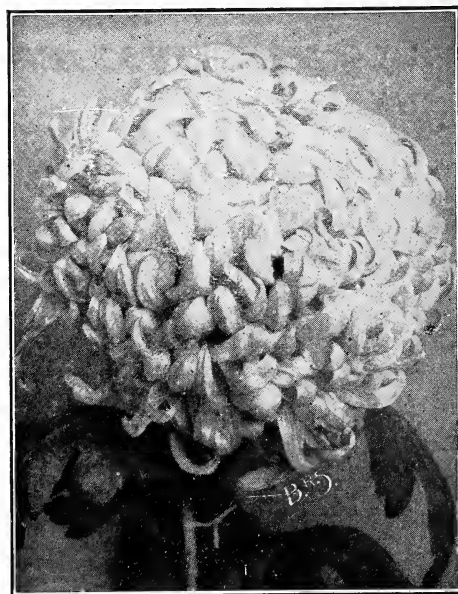
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS ALBA—White form of the above.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower)—June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft., \$2.00 each.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We offer these fine large-flowering varieties, which have proved absolutely hardy in this latitude, having withstood the severe winter of 1917 without injury, and which will be found useful for garden decoration.

Full Field Grown Clumps Not Divisions



Chrysanthemum

Hardy Pompon

- C. BOSTON—Bronze.
 C. RHODA—Very light pink.
 C. FLAMINGO—Bronze.
 C. MARIE ANTOINETTE—Rose.
 C. EXCELSIOR—Yellow. Very beautiful flower.
 C. NORMANDIE—Early, large, light pink flower.
 C. MISS B. HAMILTON—Early, very fine yellow.
 C. BELDEN'S WHITE—A profuse bloomer.
 OLD FASHIONED HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large flowered garden mums, red, pink, white and yellow, separate colors. Field clumps.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM**(Shasta Daisy)**

- C. M. ALASKA—Beautiful white flowers.
 C. M. KING EDWARD VII—English type; late.
 C. M. MARKET FAVORITE—Large late.

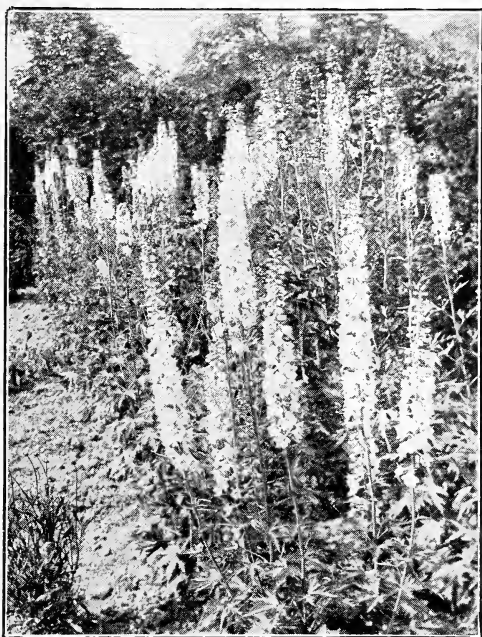
**Shasta Daisy**

D. BELLAMOSA—A dark blue of the type of Belladonna but with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth.

D. ENGLISH HYBRIDS—From selected English stocks, containing a great range of colors, from light to dark blue, lavenders and purple, flowers single, semi-double, and double, large and heavy spikes growing 5 to 7 ft. 2-year plants, 40c each.

D. CHINENSE—Pretty dwarf variety; feathery foliage; gentian-blue flowers. 1½ ft. June to September.

D. CHINENSE ALBUM—White form of above.

**Delphinium**

C. M. ETOILE D'OR—Another of the large flowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have grown.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Pure white flowers; very fragrant. Extra-large clumps.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Tickseed)—Very graceful perennial. Flowers golden yellow, borne on long stems. June to October.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (Hardy Larkspur)—Free and continuous bloomer; sky-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to October.

**Coreopsis**



Dianthus

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks) **BARBATUS** or (Sweet William)—Mixed colors. 1½ ft.

D. BARBATUS, NEWPORT PINK—Very distinct shade of pink.

D. BARBATUS, HOLBORN GLORY—In various colors.

D. DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Charming dwarf variety; pink flowers; fine for rockery.

D. LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEA FL. PL.—Double, everblooming Sweet William. Deep crimson. 1½ feet.

D. PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink)—Single flowers; fringed, mixed colors. 1 ft.

DICENTARA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart) May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft.

DIGITALIS AMBIGUA (Foxglove)—July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft.

D. PURPUREA (Common Foxglove)—June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

D. PURPUREA, var. gloxiniaeflora—June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

FUNKIA COERULEA (Day Lily)—Large flowered blue. July. 1½ to 2 ft.

F. LANCEOLATA (Plantain Lily)—Lilac. July.

F. SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA (White Day Lily)—Fragrant. 35c each.

F. UNDULATA VARIEGATA—White and green foliage. 30c each.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) **BEAUTY**—Bright crimson, with heavy gold border.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—One of the most beautiful perennials. The brilliant golden and orange-red flowers are unsurpassed. Most valuable for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June to October.

GEUM (Avens) **ATROSGUINEUM**—Dark crimson. 1 to 2 ft., May to July.

GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—A very graceful plant. Forms a mass of minute, pure white flowers. Splendid for cutting, makes an exquisite combination with other flowers. July to September. 2 ft.

HELIENIUM AUTUMNALE, var. Rubrum—4 ft. Brown-eyed flowers of yellow overlaid with scarlet.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANA (Perennial Sunflower)—5 to 6 ft. Very large flowers in clusters that are excellent for cutting.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (False Indigo)—Beautiful golden yellow flowers. 2 inches in diameter, useful for cutting; blooms all summer.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA (Yellow Day Lily)—Flowers deep orange; sweet scented. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

H. FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Deep lemon-yellow; very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

HIBISCUS, MALLOW MARVELS—A robust type, flowers very large, in rich shades of crimson, pink and white. 35c each.

H. MOSCHEUTOS (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers light rose, with darker eye. 6 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.

H. CRIMSON EYE—Flowers of immense size; pure white, with large spot of deep velvety crimson in center. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.



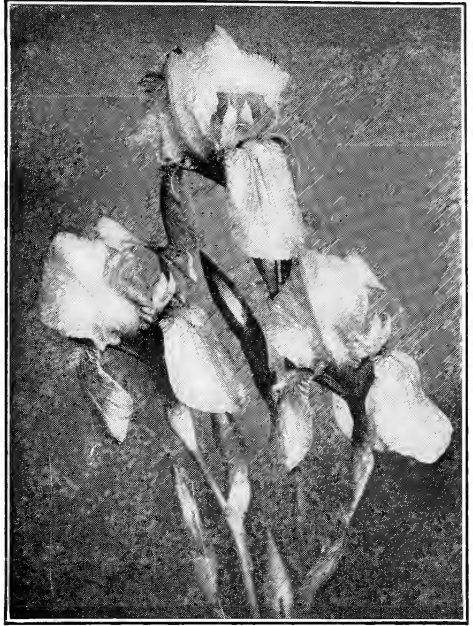
Hibiscus

HOLLYHOCKS—Double, separate colors, red, maroon, white, yellow, pink.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft)—Pure white flowers. A beautiful dwarf plant with evergreen foliage. Valued in borders and rockeries and for edgings. April and May. 1 ft.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)—These are among the most desirable of spring-flowering plants, and their showy flowers of exquisite coloring combine the richest and most delicate tints. They thrive best in a well-drained, sunny position.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—The new and improved varieties, with their large flowers and great variation of color, have placed them in the front rank of popularity. They come into flower the end of June, and continue for five to six weeks. They will do well in any good soil and position, but should be given plenty of water when forming their buds. There are both single and double varieties; both are equally valuable as cut-flowers.



Iris Germanica

Flowers rich cardinal-red, borne on long spikes. 2 ft. July, August.



Japanese Iris

We have many varieties of both German and Japanese. These are fully described in our Water Lily Catalog, which you can have on request.

LAVENDULA VERA (Lavender)—True Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July to September.

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—White. June. Each, 40c.

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LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine)—Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

LYCHNIS ALPIA (Campion)—Pink flowers; splendid plant for rockery. 6 in. April.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. July to September.

MONARDA DIDYMA (Bergamot)—Bright red flowers. 3 ft. June to August.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-Me-Not)—May and June. Light blue. Spreading.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 inches.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—All summer. Many colors. 1 ft.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.



Lilium Candidum

WATER LILY CATALOGUE

Our Water Lily business has grown so much that we have had published a special Catalog which describes the sixty varieties which we have growing in our ponds.

In this same booklet you will also find a list of our Iris and Aquatic Plants.

If you would desire this Water Lily Catalogue please write to us and we will send it.

The Independence Nurseries

A. S. BUSKIRK, President

NURSERIES AND OFFICE AT
INDEPENDENCE, OHIO
EIGHT MILES FROM CLEVELAND SQUARE



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